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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/598,114	07/03/2007	Ludger Grote	C2432.0069	1212
<div>32172      7590      02/06/2008</div> <div>DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO LLP</div> <div>1177 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS (6TH AVENUE)</div> <div>NEW YORK, NY 10036-2714</div>				
			<div>EXAMINER</div> <div>JAVANMARD, SAHAR</div>	
			<div>ART UNIT</div> <div>1617</div>	<div>PAPER NUMBER</div>
			<div>MAIL DATE</div> <div>02/06/2008</div>	<div>DELIVERY MODE</div> <div>PAPER</div>

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/598,114

**Applicant(s)**

GROTE ET AL.

**Examiner**

SAHAR JAVANMARD

**Art Unit**

1617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 August 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13,22,24 and 26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13,22,24 and 26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/ are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>17 August 2006</u>  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

The Office Action is in response to the 371 of PCT/SE05/00196 filed February 15, 2005. Claims 1-13, 22, 24, and 26 are being examined on the merits herein.

### **Objections**

Claims 1-13, 22, 24, and 26, the term "CSA" is not expanded. Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 22 and 24 have two periods at the end of the sentence. Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claim recites the administration of one or

more additional compounds in the treatment of OSA or CSA. The specification, however, provides no further detail on the specific compounds that are encompassed by this statement.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-13, 22, 24, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hedner et al. (WO 01/62243 A1) in view of LaRoche et al. (*JAMA*, 2004).

Hedner teaches a method of treating snoring, sleep apnea and other forms of sleep disorder breathing, all of which are encompassed by the term OSA (obstructive sleep apnea), with the administration of topiramate, a compound licensed to treat epilepsy (page 3, line 35-page 4, line 6; claim 1).

Hedner makes no mention of any of the sleep orders arising as a result of external mechanical obstructions, such as mucus.

Hedner teaches that an effective dose of topiramate is one which eliminates or substantially reduces the manifestations of OSA-related conditions over a period of sleep, such as sleep periods from 10 minutes to 10 hours (page 6, lines 19-22; claims 2-5).

Further Hedner teaches that topiramate can be administered by various routes, including peroral administration or the compound may be incorporated in tablets, lozenges, capsules (page 6, lines 26-31; claim 6) in addition to parenteral, intranasal, rectal as well as transdermal (page 7, lines 29-32).

Furthermore, Hedner teaches that the dose range for peroral administration of topiramate is in the interval from 10 to 1000 mg per 24 hours, wherein 50% or more is released within a period of three hours (claim 8, 13) and 80% or more within a five hour period (claim 9, 14).

Hedner teaches a protective patch comprising of topiramate in an effective amount to treat sleep disordered breathing including sleep apnea (page 7, line 29-page 8, line 4; claim 17).

Hedner further teaches that topiramate may also be combined with other pharmacologically active compounds useful in the treatment of OSA (page 8, lines 16-20).

Hednar does not teach zonisamide, also an antiepileptic drug, as the active agent.

LaRoche teaches that both topiramate and zonisamide are broad-spectrum anticonvulsants and act by way of blocking sodium as well as T-type calcium channels (page 607, see figure).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have employed the anticonvulsant agent, topiramate, as taught by Hedner to treat OSA, with zonisamide, as taught by LaRoche. One would expect with a reasonable degree of success that because both agents are used to treat epilepsy and have similar modes of action as taught by LaRoche and thus would expect that substitution of one agent over the other to be reasonably successful.

### ***Conclusion***

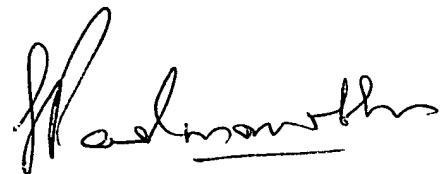
Claims 1-13, 22, 24, and 26 are not allowed.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SAHAR JAVANMARD whose telephone number is (571) 270-3280. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM-5 PM MON-FRI (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on (571) 272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

SJ



SREENI PADMANABHAN  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER